topsoil

volcano

runoff

volume

work

troposphere

water cycle

weathering

vertebrate

weathering

simple machine

Directions: Look for the science words in the word search on the last page and circle them. Then write the word next to the definition below. Answers will be posted on the school web site Science Page: www.ps146.us

acceleration	germination	meter
air pressure	glacier	pulley
atmosphere	gravity	pupa
bacteria	habitat	pupa
barometer	herbivore	niche
carnivore	hibernation	nutrients
condensation	humidity	omnivore
conductor	igneous	photosynthesis
consumer	inclined plane	precipitation
decomposer	insulator	predator
decomposition	invertebrate	prey
electromagnetism	larva	producer
erosion	lava	protist
estivation	loam	revolution
evaporation	magma	rotation
force	lever	sedimentary
friction	mass	subsoil
fulcrum	mass	temperature
fungi	metamorphic	thermometer (

1 **germination** the first stage in the development of a plant from a seed

- 2 _decomposition breaking down of matter
- 3 **sedimentary** rock made out of matter that has settled to the bottom

- 4 igneous rocks made out of cooled magma or lava
- 5 metamorphic rocks changed by temperature and pressure
- **gravity** force that pulls you down to the earth
- **friction** resistance between two rubbing objects that can produce heat
- **photosynthesis** plants making food from sunlight using chlorophyll
- 9 <u>nutrients</u> ingredients needed by organisms to help them grow and survive
- 10 prey creature that gets eaten by another creature
- **predator** any creature that eats another creature
- **consumer** organism that must rely on other organisms to create its food
- **producer** a plant that is able to create food for other organisms
- **decomposer** organism such as fungi & bacteria that feeds on dead material causing chemical breakdown
- **water cycle** endless repeating process of evaporation followed by precipitation
- **_evaporation** process that turns water into vapor
- 17 <u>condensation</u> process by which water vapor is transformed into dew, fog, or cloud droplets
- **precipitation** water that falls to the earth in the form of rain, snow, hail, or sleet
- 19 <u>runoff</u> water that drains or flows off the surface of the land



- **atmosphere** blanket of gases that surrounds a planet or moon
- **_troposphere** layer of atmosphere closest to Earth
- 22 <u>air</u> <u>pressure</u> force created by the weight of the atmosphere
- **habitat** natural home or environment of a plant or animal
- **niche** an organism's special role in an ecosystem
- **temperature** measurement of cold or heat
- **humidity** measurement of how much water vapor is in the air
- **thermometer** device for measuring temperature
- **barometer** device for measuring humidity
- **hibernation** period of no activity by an organism during the cold winter months
- **estivation** inactivity by
- an organism during the warm summer months
- 31 <u>weathering</u> destructive processes that change the physical and chemical characteristics of rocks
- **erosion** wearing away of land or soil by the action of wind, water, or ice
- **rotation** movement of an object in a circular motion
- **revolution** the motion of one body around another
- **topsoil** the rich upper layer of soil in
- which plants have most of their roots
- **subsoil** the layer of soil

between the topsoil and bedrock

- **loam** a rich soil composed
- of clay, sand, and organic matter
- **glacier** slowly-moving river of snow and ice
- **volcano** an opening in the earth's crust through which steam and lava are forced out
- **magma** melted rock beneath the Earth's surface
- 41 lava molten rock flowing above the Earth's surface
- **pumice** a type of light-weight rock formed by volcanic eruptions
- **vegetarian** any organism that eats only producers (plants)
- **_carnivore** an organism that eats meat
- **omnivore** an organism that eats both

plants and animals

protist an organism that is made up of one cell containing a nucleus

- **bacteria** organisms made of one cell with no nucleus
- **fungi** plants that are dependent upon plants or organisms for food and are capable of breaking-down many types of organic matter (the process of decomposition)
- **elecromagnetism** the interaction between electrical

and magnetic fields

- 50 <u>insulator</u> a material that does not conduct electricity
- **conductor** a material

through which electricity can flow easily **mass** the amount of matter in an object. The main unit is the gram (mg). **volume** the amount of space something takes up, usually measured in liters (L) for liquids and gases or cubic centimeters (cm³) for solids. **meter** the unit for measuring length and distance **inclined plane** ramp or slanted surface **work** force moving an object through a distance **simple** machine device that makes work easier lever a stiff object that turns around a point. Examples: seesaw, wheelbarrow, scissors **fulcrum** the point that a lever turns around **pulley** wheel with a rope around it **force** what causes an object to speed up or slow down **larva** immature, wingless stage in the life of insects; early young that are completely unlike the adults

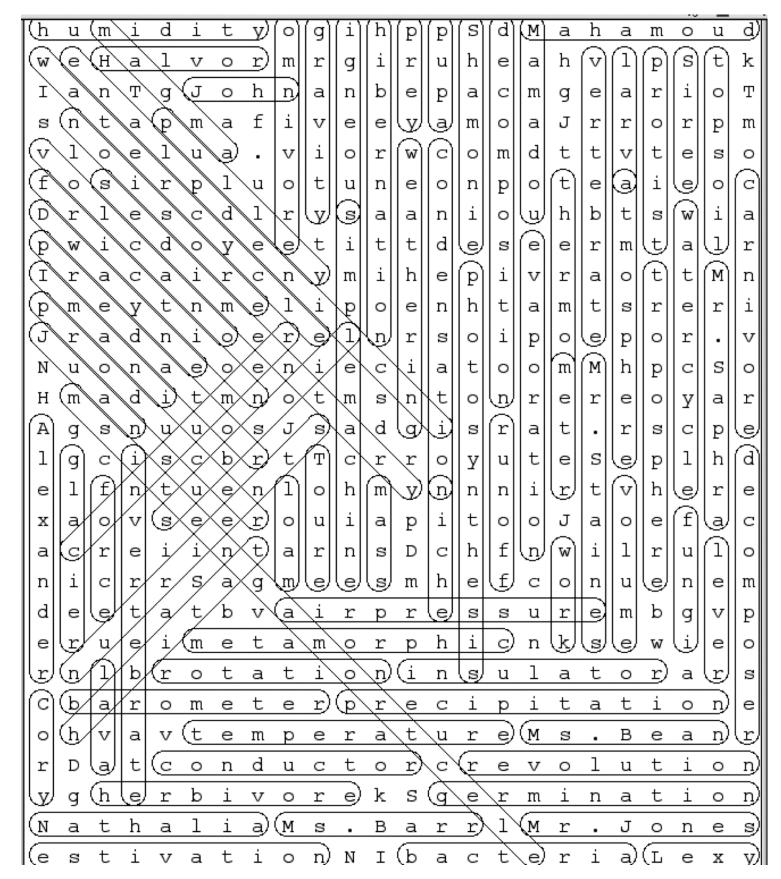
pupa second stage in the life of an insect when it is often encased in a cocoon

vertebrate organism without a backbone

invertebrate organism that has a backbone

exoskeleton hard outer covering that protects and supports the body

acceleration any change in speed or direction



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